Claim 1 (currently amended)

Anaglyphic production method for anaglyphic record, still or motion, where the process of selective color filter treatment and color channel saturation effected below may be effected to each image of said image pair in a single sweep, including steps of;

a. isolating or synchronizing the images of an image pair that consists of a first image or images and a second image or images;
b. effecting selective color filter treatments to the color records of said image pair to enable an anaglyphically viewed balance of contrasts to be perceived from within color channel saturations effected below;
c. effecting spectrally opposing color channel saturations to the said image pair;
d. blending the said image pair, resulting in a composite anaglyphic image.

Claim 2 (new)

Anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 1, where contrast expansion is effected to said composite anaglyphic image to optimize contrasts of the color channels contained therein.

Claim 3 (currently amended)

Anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 1 where said selective color filter treatments are applied either to individual color records or to the entire color records to the nth degree.

Claim 4 (currently amended)

Anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 1, where the color records of both or either of said image pair are de-saturated to the nth degree instead of the said selective color filter treatments.

Claim 5 (currently amended)

Anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 1 where control of increasing overall brightness is effected by selectively increasing the saturation of the black color records of the image pair to the nth degree and control for decreasing overall brightness is effected by selectively decreasing the saturation of the black color records of the image pair to the nth degree.

Claim 6 (currently amended)

Anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 1, where luminosity compression is applied to said image pair to the nth degree.

Claim 7 (currently amended)

Images, being anaglyphic record produced as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 8 (currently amended)

Apparatus for the screen display of anaglyphic record as claimed in claim 7, the apparatus comprising;

a. said anaglyphic record;
b. a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means of color format;
c. anaglyphic viewing gel.

Claim 9 (new)

Apparatus for the printed display of anaglyphic record as claimed in claim 7, the apparatus comprising;

a. said anaglyphic record;
b. a printing means of color format;
c. a display medium on which to receive an exposure or print of said anaglyphic record;
d. anaglyphic viewing gel.

Claim 10 (currently amended)

Modulating anaglyphic image production method where anaglyphic record produced as claimed in claim 1, modulates between anaglyphic display orientations by essentially, alternating or switching the said image pair between color channel saturations in a cycle.

Claim 11 (currently amended)

Images, being modulating anaglyphic image produced as claimed in claim 10.

Claim 12 (currently amended)

Apparatus for the display of modulating anaglyphic image claimed in claim 11, the apparatus comprising;

a. said modulating anaglyphic image;
b. a first power supply enabling a signal detection means to detect synchronizing signals from said image, for transmission part c;
c. a transmission means for the transmission of said signals to a receiving means of part d, incorporated with electro-optic/anaglyphic viewing filters of part g;
d. a second power supply means enabling a receiving means to receive said signals for a switching logic means of part e;
e. a switching logic means, that responds to said signals for the synchronisation of electro-optic/anaglyphic filter presentations of part f, with said image displayed on reproduction and display part g;
f. electro-optic/anaglyphic filter means consisting of a pair of electro-optic color modulating filter elements that respond to switching logic of part e, and present transitions between anaglyphically opposing hues;
g. a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means of color format.

Claim 13 (currently amended)

Anaglyphic/lenticular production method, manual or automated, for the production of multiple concurrent and interactive still or motion anaglyphic visual channels for print, including steps of;

a. an anaglyphic production method applied to multiple image pairs resulting in multiple anaglyphic images;
b. horizontally interpolating the anaglyphic images of step a, at a frequency such that the interpolated representations of each of the anaglyphic images are specific to horizontal zones that correspond to an array of horizontally oriented lenticular lenses;
c. printing the interpolated anaglyphic images of step b, onto a medium displayed integrally with a horizontally oriented lenticular lens array.

Claim 14 (currently amended)

Images, being printed anaglyphic/lenticular image produced as claimed in claim 13.

Claim 15 (currently amended)

Apparatus for the display of anaglyphic/lenticular image claimed in claim 14, comprising of;

a. said anaglyphic/lenticular image;
b. an array of lenticular lenses that enable an interactive visual channelling of said images, from a display medium of part d, integral with it's underside, via refraction;
c. a printing means, of color format;
d. a display medium for a print or exposure of said anaglyphic/lenticular image;
e. anaglyphic viewing gel.

Claim 16 (currently amended)

Quadrascopic/anaglyphic image production method for fixed or modulating color channel display for the concurrent and interactive display of four separate visual channels from one image signal, comprising steps of;

a. isolating two image pairs being either unrelated or interrelated;
b. alternating or switching said image pairs between two or more color channel orientations of an anaglyphic production method at any rate selected including no alternation, resulting in first and second anaglyphic records;
c. interpolating said first and second anaglyphic records into one image signal.

Claim 17 (currently amended)

Images, being quadrascopic/anaglyphic image produced as claimed in claim 16.

Claim 18 (currently amended)

Apparatus for the display of quadrascopic/anaglyphic image claimed in claim 17, comprising of;

a. said quadrascopic/anaglyphic image;
b. a first power supply enabling a signal detection means to detect synchronizing signals from said image for the transmission means of part c;
c. a transmission means for the transmission of said signals to a receiving means of part d, incorporated with electro-optic/anaglyphic viewing filters of part f;
d. a second power supply enabling a receiving means to receive said transmitted signals for a switching logic means of part e;
e. a switching logic means that responds to said signals for the synchronization of electro-optic/anaglyphic filter presentations of part f, with said quadrascopic/anaglyphic image displayed on reproduction and display part g;
f. electro-optic/anaglyphic filter means consisting of a pair of electro-optic color modulating filter elements that respond to the switching logic of part e, and present transitions between anaglyphically opposing hues;

g. a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means of color format that delivers vertical visual parallax to effect upper and lower visual channelling of said quadrascopic/anaglyphic image.

Claim 19 (currently amended)

Autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic production method, for a choice between two autostereoscopic programs of fixed or modulating color channel display from one image signal, comprising steps of;

a. effecting the quadrascopic/anaglyphic image production method as claimed in claim 16, where said isolated image pairs consist of two left views for a first pair and two right views for a second pair resulting in said quadrascopic/anaglyphic image;
b. effecting a selective color record removal, or a modulating cycle of color record removal from said quadrascopic/anaglyphic image that corresponds to a color channel, to isolate a remnant color channel containing left and right visual channels;
c. displaying said remnant color channel on a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means that delivers horizontal visual parallax to effect left and right visual channelling.

Claim 20 (new)

Images, being autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic image produced as claimed in claim 19.

Claim 21 (currently amended)

Apparatus for the display of autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic image claimed in claim 20, comprising of;

a. said autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic image;
b. a first power supply enabling a signal detection means to detect synchronizing signals from said image, for a switching logic means of part c;
c. a switching logic means that responds to the signal detection means of part b, for the synchronization of color record removal means part d, with said image;
d. a color record removal means that responds to the switching logic of part c, to remove a color record or a modulating cycle of color records;
e. a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means of color format that delivers horizontal visual parallax to effect left and right visual channelling.

Claim 22 (currently amended)

Quadrascopic/strobe production method, for still or motion display of four visual channels where the anaglyphic production of claim 16 is bypassed resulting in a sequential strobe of two left images and two right images.

Claim 23 (currently amended)

Images, being quadrascopic/strobe image produced as claimed in claim 22.

Claim 24 (currently amended)

Apparatus for the display of quadrascopic/strobe image claimed in claim 23, comprising of;

a. said quadrascopic/strobe image;
b. a first power supply enabling a signal detection means to detect synchronizing signals from said image for transmission part c;
c. a transmission means for the transmission of said signals to a receiving means incorporated with electro-optic/shutters of part f;
d. a second power supply enabling a receiving means to receive said transmitted signals for delivery to a switching logic means of part e;
e. a switching logic means for the synchronization of electro-optic/shutter presentations of part f, with said image displayed on part g;
f. electro-optic/shutters consisting of a pair of electro-optic light valve elements that respond to the switching logic of step e, and present alternations between open and shut states;
g. a reproduction and display monitor screen or projection means that delivers vertical parallax to effect an upper and lower visual channelling.

Claim 25 (currently amended)

Apparatus for recording images, being a computer or digitiser of images or a stereoscopic camera for still or motion capture of an image pair, having software processing or integrated circuitry components that effect the anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 26 (currently amended)

Apparatus for recording images, being a computer or digitiser of images or a stereoscopic camera for still or motion capture of an image pair, having software processing or integrated circuitry components that effect the modulating anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 10.

Claim 27 (currently amended)

Apparatus for recording images, being a computer or digitiser of images or multiples of stereoscopic camera for still or motion capture of multiple image pairs, having software processing or integrated circuitry components that effect the anaglyphic/lenticular production method as claimed in claim 13.

Claim 28 (currently amended)

Apparatus for recording images, being a computer or digitiser of images or a quadrascopic camera for still or motion capture of image pairs, having software processing or integrated circuitry components that effect the quadrascopic/anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 16.

Claim 29 (currently amended)

Apparatus for recording images, being a computer or digitiser of images or a quadrascopic camera for still or motion capture of image pairs, having software processing or integrated circuitry components that effect the autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 19.

Claim 30 (currently amended)

Apparatus for recording images, being a computer or digitiser of images or a quadrascopic camera for still or motion capture of image pairs, having software processing or integrated circuitry components that effect the quadrascopic/strobe production method as claimed in claim 22.